

EIGHT NEW MEN ON TULSA POLICE FORCE

Half of Vacancies Caused by Strike
of Patrolmen and Traffic Cops
Already Filled.

MEN GIVE OUT STATEMENT

Decide They Will Secure New Employment if Demands Are Not Met by City.

Seven new patrolmen and traffic officers and one plainclothesman were added to the police force yesterday to take the place of the 15 members of the policemen's union who quit work Friday night. F. M. John, commander of police and fire, said that he expected all the vacancies to be filled within the next day or two and that the city would have its full police protection again. Several of the new men are ex-service soldiers who have been in the waiting list.

All of the members of the union pledged themselves at a meeting held at Carpenter's hall last night to stay until their demands were met. No other definite action was taken. Union members said that they had not struck, but were asked to quit by John when they left their post before him Friday.

Although all of them stated definitely that they would remain out until their demands were met by the board of commissioners, they expressed the willingness to go back at once and give the city police protection if it was needed, acting as civilian officers.

Plainclothesmen on Job

John said that the city was being given better protection in the business district with plainclothesmen walking the downtown streets than under the old system, and that a plain would be worked out whereby special officers would patrol alleys and property owned by merchants. The special officers would have a city commission, but would be paid by merchants' subscriptions. According to John, the records of Cincinnati show that "alley cops" make more arrests than regular policemen and give better service and for that reason the system will soon be inaugurated here.

Policemen's Statement

A statement given out by the public committee of the union last night was as follows:

The policemen's union gave notice on Aug. 6 days ago that it would demand an increased wage scale and shorter hours if it was to work efficiently and give the city the proper protection. However, we did not strike and do not intend to, but were asked by Commissioner John to turn in our equipment when we approached him with our requests. We are still ready to offer the city our services in case of emergency, but will not go back of our demands until our request for a living wage is granted.

Despite promises made at the time of strike a few months ago that we would hold our raise when received nothing from that day. We have no bad feelings against the city and are still on friendly terms with the administration. Still we will not go back to work on the police force at the old wages we were receiving before asked to quit. We can get jobs elsewhere at higher salaries and will take them unless the city takes some action toward remedying our condition at once. One of our number has already given up his work and will start on a new job tomorrow night, the rest of us following him if no change is made.

Despite the strike there was no demagogic made by the business element in the city during the day yesterday and arrests continued to be made as they always had.

PRODUCTION OF COTTON LOW BY HESTER REPORT

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—Secretary Hester's annual report on the commercial crop headed today to the crop of 1918-19 at 11,623,411 bales, a decrease under the crop of 1917-18 of 1,229,000 bales and a decrease under 1916-17 of 1,621,000 bales.

He says that the crop of 1918 is 141,000 bales less than last year, the crop of "other gulf states" (including Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and New Mexico), shows a decrease of 331,000 bales and the group of Atlantic states (including Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky and Virginia), an increase of 6,000 grade average barely making.

U. S. BUREAU IS BLAMED

Cincinnati Grand Jury Says Market Organization Holds Up Costs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 9.—The Hamilton county grand jury, which investigating the high cost of living in Cincinnati and Hamilton County, in a partial report to the United States bureau of markets at Cincinnati, says the big cause of the continuance of high and rising costs of living in the bureau. It charged the bureau's fuel price lists are fixed arbitrarily and are not based upon cost of production, supply and demand.

BANKER HADD FOR HEARING

William T. Cobell of Philadelphia held in bail of \$10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Walter H. Hadd, trust director and vice president of the North Penn Bank, closed three weeks ago with an apparent shortage of more than \$2,000,000. was today held in \$10,000 bail for a further hearing in a charge of conspiracy to receive deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent.

Railroad Officer Dead

A. A. Deane, 78 years old, for 28 years a commissioner of the Mississ. Little Rock railroad with offices at his residence, died at an early hour. He Deane was suffering from heart disease and his death a week earlier is believed to have hastened his

91 South Main, Phone 454. We carry a full line of piano cases and covers. Also we have pianos, organ and other musical instruments. Call 3847.

Negro Shoots Woman When Escort Doesn't Pay Bill for "Choc"

L. C. Bell, negro, known to the police as "Brownie," was arrested early Saturday morning at Hickory, in eastern officers, charged with shooting Hazel Northrop of Hickory shortly after midnight Friday night. A 22-caliber automatic revolver was taken from Bell, the bullet corresponding to those which struck the woman.

According to Noah Langley, deputy sheriff, the woman had gone to Bell's place with a party to buy choc and when one of the white men refused to pay for it, Bell started shooting, hitting the woman in the neck and right hip. Bell has been out of the penitentiary only a short time.

PUBLIC MUST BE UNITED TO FIGHT BOTH EXTREMES

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE
about a selfish interest in seeing that it that the rules of labor unions did not override the constitution of the United States, particularly where they operated to increase costs of production. This also should be beneficial and tend to give these classes more respect for constitutional rights and liberties as a protection to their own property and as a principle to be followed.

Although all of them stated

Labor Would Benefit

And what of the attitude of labor toward such movement? Will they seriously oppose a body that is cutting down their cost of living merely because it insists upon allegiance to the constitution of the United States which every soldier and every naturalized citizen and every federal, state and county officer must swear to support and defend? Will the black laborers in West Tulsa who stand to be idle if the railroad strike continues, be willing to wait for many other people likely to want food in that event—will they make war upon an organization which seeks to prevent one of the chief causes of strikes by securing equal justice to all classes before the law? Note, however, that this does not mean an equal division of property, or any change in the fundamental laws of the land.

If this fight must be made, it will be for a good cause and in a holy war. If the middle classes of this country, and such other classes as choose to stand by them, do not have the courage or the foresight to fight if necessary the foes of the constitution of the United States or those who would subvert it by violence then we do not deserve a democratic government, and we shall be a Rome ruled by a praetorian guard.

The remedies proposed by Congress and the attorney general's office have not been fully disclosed, but thus far they have been such as have been repeatedly tried without results.

The unhealthy condition of class consciousness which we have referred to, and class antagonism cannot be reached by anti-trust suits or political expedients which carefully avoid giving offense to the principal offenders.

The national government may however aid the national movement referred to by placing a limited embargo upon the shipment of American products to Europe. Otherwise the hoarders of necessities may be able to escape price regulations by making shipments abroad.

The much advertised plan of east coast capitalists to finance a gigantic corporation in the United States to feed and supply Europe, though it may be charitably planned, is a dagger thrust at all attempts at price reduction in the United States because it will use American capital to buy American necessities in competition with American consumers.

Neither do I advocate at this time a new code of laws and the appointment of a host of inspectors.

The reason is that these laws are necessarily socialistic in principle and will not be effective unless they are to be twisted to strange purposes by the organized classes who already work the puppet strings of government. Without an organization of public sentiment the new law will have no more vitality than the old laws which are now ruthlessly overridden. So why not attend to these matters by direct administration and collective action as was done during the war.

LITTLE DANGER OF ICE FAMINE HERE

Three Local Companies Will be Able to Supply the City's Demands, Officials Say.

Tulsa is not threatened with an ice shortage according to officials of the three companies who supply the city.

Although there is a great demand at present for ice the three companies, one wholesale and two retail, are yet able to keep pace with the market and two companies still have storage surplus. Unless there are breakdowns in machinery used at the various plants there will be no perceptible decrease in production.

An official of the Tulsa Cold Storage company stated Saturday that his firm is supplying the wholesale demand without discrimination. A reported dispute between labor and capital involved in this corporation did not develop, hence there is no anxiety of closing the plant, it was said.

Officials of the Tulsa Ice company stated in phone was supplying all the trade available and that the trade has about reached the maximum point.

It is understood that the People's company, through a recent breakdown in machinery, was forced to curtail the amount of ice placed upon the market for a short time, with the result that keep indoors were made upon the reverse supply. It is believed that the company is attempting to import ice without success for the purpose of catching up with the trade, but the commodity is not obtainable.

Although there is a great demand for ice all over the country, Tulsa's supply will not falter, unless under unforeseen conditions.

LOCAL SHOPMEN ARE STILL OFF THE JOB

Will Take no Step to Return to Work Until Springfield Employers Act.

None of the 125 striking employees of the Frisco railroad in Tulsa have returned to work and are waiting for those at Springfield, Mo., to take the lead before they make a move here.

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It is expected that the 125 teachers employed by the public schools for next session will arrive in the city by September 1 and arrangements have been made at the offices in the high school for a rooming bureau in order that all may be located by the night of the second. Officials at the high school request that anyone having rooms to rent to the teachers telephone Usage 4269 and list them and their prices, number of teachers wanted, and location.

The public schools prefer not to rent rooms.

Rooms for teachers begin on the 3rd and every teacher is obliged to report and have the ordeal of finding a room settled by the evening of the 2nd. With the help given them from the list of the rooming bureau it is expected that teachers will be able to select rooms in the vicinity of the particular school they are assigned to and experience no delay in searching over the town.

525 TEACHERS WILL BE HERE BY SEPT. 1

School Begins September 15 but Pedagogues Come Early to Get Rooms.

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Model No. 1 is of Dark Brown Kid, 9-inch tops, lace model, long vamps, welt soles, high, slender, covered heels. Priced at \$10.00.

Model No. 2, Brown Kid, 8-inch top, lace model, low heel, pattern for women and misses, welt soles. A very attractive model. Priced at \$8.00.

Model No. 3, Women's Fine Quality Boots of Grey Leather, lace style, 9-inch tops, long vamps, high arch, welt soles. Priced at \$11.00.

Model No. 4, Women's Fine Quality Black Kid Boots, 9-inch tops, lace model, long vamps, welt soles, solid leather concave heel. Priced at \$10.00.

Model No. 5, Women's and Misses' Walking Boot, brown kid vamps and quarter, mouse brown tops, lace style, welt soles. Priced at \$9.00.

Model No. 6, Misses' Black Kid Boots, 8½-inch lace tops, fine quality, welt sole. A very neat and durable shoe. Priced at \$8.00.

Introducing the New Autumn Silks and Woolens at Vandever's

The beautiful woolens and silks for the autumn and winter fashion season are ready for your inspection and selection.

The fine serges, gabardines, tricolettes, broadcloths and poiret twills form an aggregation that will be a true guide to the best weaves for the coming season.

There are a number of weaves which you will find here of the exclusive kind from mills which cannot make more than one-third the quantity which is ordered from them by the exclusive houses of the country. They are only shown here, in this city, and it will be a question whether we will be able to procure any more of them for several months to come.

Everyone will be interested in this important introduction of the new autumn silks—particularly those who know the dress distinction that comes from fabric distinction. Some of the recent arrivals are printed georgettes, tinsel brocade georgettes, silk tricotette and charmeuse. All of these silk fabrics are fabrics of character as befits the individual types of the garments into which they will be made.



Princely Pan Velvet; interesting range of new fall colors; 40 inches wide and of most excellent quality. Priced, yard at \$6.75, \$7.50 and \$9.00

The New Tinsel Brocade Georgette in white, rose, turquoise and orchid; embroidered in silver tinsel, producing an effect instantly beautiful. Also shown in blue and black grounds, embroidered in gold. Priced, yard, at \$10.00, \$11.00 and \$12.50

Check Velour Suiting will be one of the popular fabrics this fall. Shown also in two-tone blue, green and black, silver. Priced moderately at yard.....\$4.50

Smart Suitings of gabardine, serge, tricotette, broadcloth and poiret twill; complete range of colors; widths from 48 inches up to 56. Prices range from \$3.50 up to \$5.50

Charming Charmeuse, shown only in black and white; 40 inches wide; an exceedingly slight fabric for dresses and suits. Priced economically at yard.....\$3.50

Beautiful New Silk Tricotette in taupe, blue, white and brown, a fabric destined to be in demand this fall for dresses and skirts; 36 inches wide; excellent quality. Priced, yard.....\$7.50 and \$8.00

New Autumn Boots for Women and Misses at Popular Prices

Such a statement as "popular prices" on shoes in face of rapidly raising costs of all footwear may produce a question in the minds of some, but nevertheless we've the shoes and "the proof of the pudding, etc." To be perfectly frank, we came into possession of these high-grade boots by placing quantity orders some months ago, before some of the recent raises in leather costs, and the maker stood by his original contract and produced the shoes. The retail price of these shoes is \$3.00 a pair under what most good stores would ask. Your inspection is invited.—Second Floor.

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Model No. 5, Women's and Misses' Walking Boot, brown kid vamps and quarter, mouse brown tops, lace style, welt soles. Priced at \$9.00.

Model No. 6, Misses' Black Kid Boots, 8½-inch lace tops, fine quality, welt sole. A very neat and durable shoe. Priced at \$8.00.

Model No. 7, Women's and Misses' Walking Boot, brown kid vamps and quarter, mouse brown tops, lace style, welt soles. Priced at \$9.00.

Model No. 8, Women's and Misses' Walking Boot, brown kid vamps and quarter, mouse brown tops, lace style, welt soles. Priced at \$9.00.

Model No. 9, Women's and Misses' Walking Boot, brown kid vamps and quarter, mouse brown tops, lace style, welt soles. Priced at \$9